WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1897.

and South paper road, that it would be well to call up a him to enlighten the house on the subject of railroads. Mr.

Jones was duly invited to enlighten the

Sec. 2 .- All taxes now due and unpaid

be added two per cent penalty on the amount thereof until such taxes are sat-

address would have some effect had it not been for the fact that the hearts of the Democrats of Oklahoma are steeled

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

o'clock this morning, all the members present except Gould and Lynch, who were excused on account of illness. Prayer was said by Rev. Jones and

esterday's journal read and approved.

The following bills were read by title

pal corporation.
C. B. No. 47—To committee on corpora

n judiciary. Mr. DeBols, from committee on judi-

B. No. 46-To committee on munici-

and referred to committees.

The council was called to order at 10

against the subject of woman suffrage.

March, 1897.

isfied.

HOUSE OVERRIDES A KANSAS MAN'S PENSION VETO.

DEBATE ON INDIANS

LEADS TO A DISCUSSION OF FOOT-BALL AND MR. SEELEY.

BIG GUESTIONS IN THE SENATE

TURPLE GETS THROUGH WITH HIS CUBAN SPEECH.

Silver Senators Guy Wolcott and His BL netallic Mission-Nicaraguan Canal Attacked With Unusual Bitterness.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- The house overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes today by a vote of 137-52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott, of the Sixth lowa cavalry, who is now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 per month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the peneficiary was to be pensioned was not

ontracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Only a few amendments were adopted, and they were of minor importance. About twen-

ty-five pages of the bill were covered. A bill to satisfy a peculiar claim was passed, on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) If was the claim of John F. McRae, a deputy United States marshal, for keeping thirty-six African slaves, landed by the ship Wanderer at Savannah, Ga., in 1859, until they could be shipped back to their homes in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the suppression of slave traffic. The amount was \$462. mount was \$462.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported the diplomatic appropriation bill.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

and, in the wo pator, I wish might be free.

THE

t related to those who were returned to heir reservations. He declared that every Apache who was educated in the rest, and who returned to his reserva-tion, was wearing the breech-cloth to-day. He said that upon their return they haven and subjected to the utmost

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) warmly defended the work of the Carlisle Indian school He stated that many of the Indians who ame there wearing blankets, after four years of collegiate training, went out into the world and made as good citi-zens as there were in the United States.

Mr. Curtis (Rep. Kan.) admitted that so far as Arizona was concerned it was unfortunate that educated Indians were returned to their reservations, as a crow flying over some of these reservations would have to carry his dinner with him Put where the Indians had good tillable lands he denied that they returned to savagery. He paid a high tribute to the work the educated Indians were doing nsas and other states.

THE FUNNY SIDE OF THINGS.

modern colleges the highest test of cul-ture and civilization?" (Laughter.) Mr. Hartman of Montana offered an

amendment which produced a howl of Laughter, recalling, as it did, the recent xposure in connection with the notorius Seeley dinner in New York. It proed for an appropriation of \$1,000,000,-for the education and civilization of the Seeley savages of the "Manhatian eservation."
The house greeted the reading of the

amendment with a hearty laugh. Mr. Har nan made no remarks upon it, and it was ruled out on the point of order that it was "new legislation.

an the subject of the Dawes Indian commission was reached, Mr. Sherman declared that the commission had performed a remarkable work. The ission was taking a census of the Indians, which was almost completed. They had negotiated treaties with the id bring about a condition in the Indian territory of which every American ence.

out contemplating the consideration of the item relating to the commis-sion, the house at 5 p. m. adjourned,

LARGE ISSUES IN THE SENATE Cuban Recognition. Wolcott's Mission and

the Nicaraguan Canal, Washington, Jan. 26 .- The senate had tusy session today. Cuba, the pro-International monetary confercnce, and the Nicaragua canal, each came in for a share of attention. Mr. of Indiana closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions, urging that Spain had atterly failed to quell-the outbreak and that the United States should inter-

The Welcott bill for an international mentary conference was considered for the first time. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) Mr. Cannon Dem. Ind.) and Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) urged that the conference would be futile and was not intended as was made evident, however, that the would meet dittle opopsition beyond expression of senators that the bill uld accomplish nothing. Mr. Stewart fered an amendment providing that in ase the conference failed, the secretary the treasury should within thirty days tin the free and unlimited coinage of h gold and silver. No final action on

the bill was taken. The Nicaregus canal debate was re ed, Mr. Daniel speaking against the Mr. Morgan submitted a let from President Hitchcock, of the ca nal company, replying to the recent let-ter of Minister Rodriguez. Mr. Morgan also offered an amendment designed to objections presented by Mr.

In presenting a remonstrance against he bill said to restore the practice of organs on vessels, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) there was no measure pending in any way restored flogging, but or the contrary the bill referred to gave reater security than ever before to allors against brutality on shipboard. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) endeavored to pass the bill authorizing the chief jus-tice of the supreme court to designate a member of the federal judiciary to sit United States would pay for the cana iring of the L'Abra mining case are the court of claims, but on objec-

on the bill went over.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) from the committee of judiciary, made a report on the general question of concurrent and joint resolutions of congress.

Lawyers are the thing.

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the senate, set of 5.15 p. m. held a short executive session, and then adjourned.

The house amendment to the senate Lawless are they that make their wills all for a survey of a water route from their law.—William Shakespeare.

the mouth of the jettles at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the nill finally passed. NAUGHT TO BE DONE

MR. TURPIE RESUMES.

Mr. Turplie (Dem., Ind.) then resumed his speech on the Cuban question, in which he spoke of papers, recently sent to the senate, referring to American claims against Spain. These, i fallowed. could not be paid in generations from Spain's impoverished purse. "I would rather trust the resources of

the Cuban republic," declared the sena-tor, "than those of Spain, stripped, as she will be, of the resources of Cuba." Mr. Turpie then cited the past instan-ces in which speedy recognition had been given by the United States to the revolu-tionisis of South American republics against Spain, and also Spain's recogni-tion of the confederacy.

Two years after the Argentine out-

break, President Monroe urged recogni-tion of independence. There was no sugstoring peace and yet this outbreak, said done during the past two weeks. It met Mr. Turple, was brief compared with the present one in Cuba, now in its about all. Now it is beginning to dawn twelfth year.

There was no fear of war with Spain, said the senator. There had never been such a war and he hoped and believed there never would be, as the recognition

e senator added:
"And now we hear it intimated that European powers are to intervene in fa-vor of Spain. It would be an apt offi-cial reply, in that case, that the United some instances ten and fifteen of these States will repulse intervention, and all we hear is 'pacification,' 'pacification of the land.' There is not an intimation that European intervention will be repelled, but, if I must say it, rather an anxiety that the revolution shall fail."

Spain had uttarie failed to make head.

States will repulse intervention, and all bills are on the same subject. There are not more than ten original bills of a general nature before the legislature, and most of these are bills that will not pass and ought not to pass.

The house heid a short session this morning and adjourned until temperature. Spain had utterly falled to make head way against the rebellion. With an over-whelming military and naval force, Spain had not re-established her power in the single state of Pinar del Ric

guarding the person of Captain General journed until temorrow morning
Weyler and the property of Spain at | The house held a two-houre s Havana.

Mr. Turple closed as follows:
"If the Cuban patriots succeed we may The Cuban patriots succeed we may then claim we were friends of that republic; friends in need in the hour and day of danger. If that failure is before them—which may God avert—our action will still lose nothing of grace or of grandeur, and we shall then keep faith with the quenchless spirit of freedom, and, in the words of the great emancipator. I wish that all men, everywhere, might be free."

In the course of the discussion about indian schools, Mr. Murphy of Arizona questioned the good results of the present Indian educational system, so far as it related to those who were returned their research. allism. This envoy antecedent had not met the most hearty reception, if the cable reports could be believed, but had been referred by the British statesmen to their brothers on the continent. Mr. White said the senator from New Hampshire, in his leisure hours from the sen-ate, edited a newspaper which contained an article which Mr. White had read et an article which Mr. White had read at the desk amid some amusement. It spoke of Senator Sherman as the great leader who would solve the problem of bimetallism. Turning to Mr. Sherman, Mr. White asked the Ohio senator if he was ready to assume the task mapped out for him. There was no purpose, so far as he knew, Mr. White proceeded, to oppose this measure, as it was felt to be harmless, while it might satisfy its be harmless, while it might satisfy its promoters, who might feel that it kept some of their promises; yet, with this act, they were doomed to certain failure. When it had remained unacted upon some other device might be resorted to. The senator referred to the knesomeness. of the proposed commission, abroad, seeking nations with v going ed themselves of the financial question by this harmless device, its promoters

ing more taxes.

Mr. Cannon (Ind., Utah.) urged an amendment directing the president of the United States to call the conference and reciting that the purpose was wards securing a ratio between 15 to 1 and 16 to 1. He said the Wolcott bill merely relieved Mr. McKinley from all responsibility, leaving him the more administrative duty of appointing the com-missioners. There was a belief, he said, that Mr. McKinley, in his hely of holies, entertains a conviction firm to bimetal-ism, and the bill should be made broad enough to permit the coming president the accomplishment of this sive and administrative attitude. As to Indians, which was almost completed international conferences in general, Mr.

They had negotiated treaties with the Cannon said he had litle faith in them, choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and if and it would be about as difficult to galthey were allowed to finish their work it | vanize life into one of the Pharoahs as to get definite results from such a confer-ence. The senator referred also to Mr. Wolcott's trip to Europe and said little was to be expected from this "dilletante

would then turn their attention to levy-

dalliance" with the great question in-Stewart (Pop., Nev.,) offered an amendment providing that in case the international conference failed to effect an agreement as to bimetallism, then within thirty days after the adjournment of the conference, the secretary of the treasury should coin all gold and silver brought to the mints into ard silver dollars, and such gold coins as are now provided by law.

This carried the debate up to 2 o'clock and it gave way to the Nicaragua canal

bill, Mr. Chandler stating that he would urge the conference bill to final action at the earliest possible momen NICARAGUA CANAL. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala..) in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, proposed an amendment designed to overcome the amendment of the proposed and there is a quasi-understanding between them to stand together in case of objections stated in the recent protest of Minister Rodriguez of the Greater Republic of Central America.

Mr. Moriquand they would have given the Whole, Mr. Pisher in the chair, for the Whole, Mr. Pisher i the canal bill. At the outset, however, he turned aside to discuss the proposed international monetary conferenferring to Mr. Wolcott's trip, Mr. Daniel said it was a remarkable and pathetic spectacle to see this sojourn to the foot of the British throne. The American people going to Lombard street and seek

presented an impressive picture which deserved a place in the rotunda of the The senator referred satirically to s rusade for birnetallism, in which Mr.

ing interviews with European financiers,

ning to the pending canal bill, Mr. Daniel said it was dead. The speech of the senator from Indiana (Turple) had killed it, and Minister Rodriguez had exposed its corpse in the public morgue. Mr. Daulel bitterly denounced the canal company and the pending bill, declaring the passage of the bill would in effect put the United States into the Chango histories."

'bunco business.' After pouring all the hundred million into this canal, the United States could and Great Britain would use it. We would have the name and Great Britain

STRANGE NOTE APPEARS IN THE

GAMUT OF POPULISM. Instead of Enacting Laws to the Alleged Relief of the Citizen, it is Suggested

That to Repeal Some of Those Which Oppress or are Utterly Nil, Might be the Better Use of Legislative Time-Mouriquado-Fulkerson Contest — Mrs. Johns employes for information and enlighten-Addresses the Oklahoma Council-Legislative Proceedings,

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 26 .- (Special.)-The legislature of Oklahoma did not prove gestion of autonomy, home rule and re- any more industrious today than it has upon the people that, after all, there is nothing to be done. The legislators are beginning to look at the matter in that light themselves. One of them said toor belligerency was a recognized right; day that outside of the appropriations not a cause of war.

After Mr. Turple had referred to Montae's renelling European intervention. roe's repelling European intervention, to go to work industriously repealing the useless laws that now burden the

morning and adjourned until temorrow to give its committees time to examine bills and report. The senate held a session in the forenoon and adjourned un-til 4 o'clock, at which time they assem-bled to hear an address from Mrs. Laura "The forces of Spain have been en-gaged," declared Mr. Turple, "not in the suppression of the revolution, but in rage. After this event the senate ad-Promptly at 4 o'clock the senate fin-ished one hour's session and adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Before leaving the chair President John-

The house held a two-hours session last night to take action on the report of the committee on contested elections. There had been but one case before the committee and that was the case of Fu-kerson against Moriquand, in the Twenty-fourth district. In this case three of the committee reported in favor of Mr. Moriquand and two in favor of Mr. Fulkerson. There was no fraud or intention of fraud charged in the election, but there were a great many irregularities on the part of the election officers. It was practically conceded by all sides that the irregularities did not in the least af-fect the result of the election so far as the strength of each party was concern-ed. Mr. Fulkerson stood on the proposi-tion of a strict construction of the law, while the opposition stood on the intention of the voters and the right to have every American citizen cast his ballot, and to have the same honestly counted In favor of the conlestant Altorney W. S. Denton of Enid made a thirty minute speech before the house, something that is said to be unprecedented in American (egislative history, in which he made argumints, submitted facts and quoted argumints, submitted facts and quoted authorities in favor of the position of his client. Usually attorneys are heard before committees, but the legislature of Oklahoma is an original body and the lower house threw the bars down and allowed an attorney to address the house as a whole in open session. Mr. Vickers was also given half an hour, but at the end of that time he claimed his right as a member of the house to continue his argument by reason of having the floor.

Waen at the laddress the house to continue his argument by reason of having the floor. ment was based on the representation of fore committees, but the legislature of Okiahoma is an original body and the lower house threw the bars down and allowed an attorney to address the house as a whole in open session. Mr. Vickers woman suffrage, because the simon-pure and Mr. Barnes told the speaker that there was no way of getting a man off the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in that Mr. Vickers made an able and continue his norder and did not yield The result was that Mr. Vickers made an able and continue his norder and did not yield The result was that Mr. Vickers made an able and continue his norder and did not yield The result was that Mr. Vickers made an able and continue his norder and did not yield The result was that Mr. Vickers made an able and continue his norder and did not yield The result was that Mr. Vickers made an able and continue his norder and did not yield The result was that Mr. Vickers made an able and continuent to the floor in debate so long as he was an individual as well as a member of the house to continue his argument by reason of having the floor.

The floor in debate so long as he was in this hand and left the hall, adled the speaker that the floor in debate so long as he was in this protection of the individual.

The floor in debate so long as he was in this hand and left the hall, adled the speaker that the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in this hand and left the hall, adled the floor in debate so long as he was an individual as well as a member of the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was in the floor in debate so long as he was i by Mr. Rose and others, that the buildt law should be carried out according to the strict letter of the law. The liberal construction argument of Mr. Barnes knocked the legs from under the very thing that Mr. Fulkerson's friends relied on as the winning rount in their case. on as the winning point in their case. A motion had been previously made to adopt the majority report, but a substi-

It was on this substitute that vote was taken with the following re-Aves-Dovle, Ellis, Ferguson, Olson,

followed to adopt the minority re-

St. Clair, Sullivan, Woodmansee and Willis. Nays-Allen, Barnes, Christman, Gault George, Hogan, Lytton, May, Shannon, Sovall, Vickers, Wilson and Tousley. Mr. Berry of Garfield county, who was sick, sent word that he would vote for

the majority report, but his vote was not On the motion that followed, to adopt he majority report, every member present voted aye with the exception of Wood mansee. He declared that he would vote right if every other man in the house voted wrong, which brought the retort from the speaker that so thought every

When the Pops went to bed and slept over the matter a few of them were attacked by some kind of a nightmare and when the bouse was called to order this morning Graves of Oklahoma county moved to reconsider the action of the moved to reconsider the action of the previous night, but the motion was defeated by a close vote. What caused so many of them to change their minds is unknown. A reporter for the Eagle askell the question of Mr. Graves, and he repiled by saying: "I didn't care anything about reconsideration; I only wanted to raise a little hell."

Had it not been for the Democrats, the Mourieusand would have been untable to the paid in money in the territory, as in violation of the organic law.

Favorable reports were made on C. B. No. 35 and they were ordered placed on the calendar.

An unfavorable report was made on C. B. No. 11, by Garrison, which prescribes the manner of payment of all obligations of debt to be paid in money in the territory, as in violation of the organic law.

Had it not been for the Democrais,
Mr. Mouriquand would have been unscated. As the lower house now stands
the Democrais and Republicans combined are strong enough to the the Populists
and there is a quasi-understanding between them to stand together in case of
tween them to stand together in case of house, and they did not propose to do that. While nothing is known definited by about it by your correspondent, it is said quietly that Governor Renfrow has had an understanding with the three Republicans in the house, since before the legislature convened, to the effect that they would stand by the Democrats in the name, as against the folly, or arrobooks of persons belonging to trades or

ance, of the Populists, if occasion de-professions; one horse or voke of oxen, harness and farm implements and wag-in the nouse this morning Mr. Shan-es of a single man up to the amount of non's famous railroad resolution was \$25.

called up. This resolution was published herefore in the Eagle and its subsion. Mr. Marum endeavored to show stance is a request on the legislatures that the amount of cash exemption fur-of Texas. Kansas and Nebraska to sished no protection to railway enologies stand by Oklahoma in its fight to lift the and offered an amendment that the sinstand by Oklahoma in its light to lift the burdens of corporate power from the shoulders of the people, and not adjourn until the light is won. The resolution was also full of allegations about the cost of building roads, the operating expenses, the watering of stock and such other nutters as is usually heard from the stump by Populists. When the resolution was called up this morphing a more countries was made that it be adopted. Mr.

The interests of the agriculturists of the surface of the names of the unfortunates on their routes and turned them in to the sunses the watering of stock and such other nutters as is usually heard from succeeded in getting in an amendment exempting a team of horses instead of a single horse.

C. B. No. 40, which, on motion of Mr.

C. B. No. 40, which, on motion of Mr. Vickers of Woods county said he did Johnson was made a special order, was not like to vote on the resolution until then taken up. This is the bill require spun Mr. Shannon to explain it. Mr. money of the United States ipon Mr. Shannon to explain it. Mr. Shannon then and there confessed that pun Mr. Shannon to explain it. Mr. money of the United States. Mr. John-hannon then and there confessed that son stated that his interest in the bill was unable to explain it, as the sub-addressed itself only to school districts or matter was not familiar to him, where large amounts of indeptetiness ac-flus caused a smile to float all over the course. It was well-timed, for when a the passage of the bill would guard man offered a resolution on a subject he

means. Somebody then observed that as the sergeant-at-arms, Buffalo Jones, was the president or general manager, or something like that, of the great North

IN THE NORTHWEST.

house on the subject. He proceeded to open up a grip full of documents on the subject of railroad building and opera-tion, when Mr. Vickers moved that the It is Still Intensely Cold, However, Where it Was Cold Before, and in the South the Worst is Just Now Reached, With Freezing Weather in Fiorida-Report of the Weather Bureau at Washington -The Storm in the East-Work of Caring ment upon one of the greatest questions subject to legislation in this country. The fact is that Mr. Jones is a more infor the Destitute-Nebraska's Sympathy for Chicago.

Washington, Jan. 26.-The weather bueau issues the following:

telligent gentleman by far than the average Oklahoma legislator, but it does erage Oklahema legislator, but it does not look well for a regressentative body of a great people to confess its own in-ability to explain any question, and call upon one of its employes to do so for them. But then, an Oklahoma legislator is an original fellow and he is expected to do something that is not expected from a legislator in any other state.

The not result of the work of the legis The temperature has risen slowly from the Atlantic coast westward over the Ohio and Upper Mississippl valley, and the northwest. It continues low and has fallen slightly in the southwest and it to do something that is not expected from a legislator in any other state.

The net result of the work of the legislature today was the passage of council bill No. 25, which is now ready for the governor's approval or vetoe. It was introduced by Mr. DeBois of Logan county, and is the first bill of a general nature than has been passed. The sections of the bill are as follows:

Section 1.—All tax penalties now due has fatlen decidedly on the central gulf and west Florida coasts, where it is below freezing. There has been change in temperature in Florida up to 8 o'clock tonight, and as this region is covered with an area of rain it is probable that the cold wave may not extend to the south of Jacksonville with suffisections of the bill are as follows: Seection 1.—All tax penalties now due on delinquent taxes for the year 1896 are clent intensity to cause injury to crops although the temperature may reach nereby remitted; and no penalty shall be freezing in the interior of the extreme attached until the second Monday in orthern portion.

The temperature will remain stationery Wednesday in the Middle At-lantic states, north of Virginia, with which may be unpaid on the second Mon-day in March, 1897, there shall be added thereto as a penalty 2 per cent of the amount thereof, and on the second Mon-day of each month thereafter there shall fair weather, and it will rise slowly in the central states, with light local snows.

The barometer has risen in the St.
Lawrence valley and New England and in the southwest, and it has fallen from Florida northwest to Montana. It is lower northeast of New England and its contract of New Englan Sec. 2.-All laws and parts of laws in higher north of Mantana. There is a second depression central over Florida, conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4.— This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage eastward.

Sec. 4.— This act shall take effect and which is apparently moving to the north-eastward.

The high winds which have prevailed on the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras, ne to the depression in the lower St Lowrence valley, have been succ by brisk porthwesterly winds, which will continue Wednesday, the depression having passed to the eastward of Nova

Before leaving the chair President John-sion of the council announced that Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Kansas desired to address the members of the council on the subject of the enfranchisement of the women of Oklahoma. Mrs. Johns iramediately arose, took off her sealskin jacket and walked to the railing that separates the public from the members and officers of the senate. CHICAGO. Chicago, Ills., Jan. 26 .- At 9 o'clock this morning the government thermometer showed a temperature of 15 degree below zero. This is 3 degrees warmer and officers of the senate.
"I asked the favor," she said, "of speaking from this side of the railing and than at the same time yesterday, but there was little comfort derived from that fact, it being I degree colder than I would request the senators to turn around in their chairs and listen to me. at 2 a. m. The signal service today re-ported the cold area extending all over

around in their chairs and listen to me. The efficers of the senate are already facing in the right direction, literally, and, I hope, in fact. I came here to address you in behalf of the women of Oklahoma and I hope you will not consider me an interloper because I came from Kansas. A great many of you are from Kansas, and hence I consider that there is a bond of neighborly fellowship between up." to make steam. A general complaint was raised by the people living in the suburbs. At many of the stations no shelter is afforded the passengers, and many coses of frost bites have occurred. tween up."
She said that the American govern-She said that the American govern-ment was based on the representation of the individual and she was quite sure Besides over \$12,000 in cash, hundreds

"Have not the Indians developed great power in football?" asked Mr. Grosvenor of Chio.

"I believe they have."

abroad, seeking nations with whole the statutes of Okianoma appointed to this commission, unless some large emolument was attached to the place. It was a futile movement, by Mr. Rose and others, that the ballot dust according to the place of families requiring immediate aid were the power late of the place. It was a futile movement, by Mr. Rose and others, that the ballot dust according to the power late of the place of contagious disease has been taken in the territory must be liberally construed. This was quite a blow at the stand taken the place. It was a futile movement, by Mr. Rose and others, that the ballot dust according to

At 11 o'clock the government thermometer registered 11½ degrees below zero, a rise of 8½ degrees since yesterday morning, when the low mark of the present cold snap, 20 degrees below, was recorded. The thermometer is keeping recorded. about 3 degrees above yesterday's regis

An unknown man was found frozen to death just outside the viliage of Fin-ley Park, on the Rock Island road. This is the second death from the cold. Several cases of severe freezing were re-ported, one or two of which will prob-ably result in the loss of hands or feet. Fires of all kinds and descriptions kept the firemen busy all day and nearly every man in the fire department is all most exhausted from the constant bat-

ions and corporate law. C. B. No. 48-To committee on municiher. Chicago, Jan 26.—The cold snap which C. B's, 49, 50 and 51-To committee Chicago, Jan 26.—The cold snap which is causing so much suffering end inconvenience to many has given employment to over 12,000 men. The cold weather has brought to the ice dealers just what they wanted; as last week they were wondering if they would be able to cut the ice needed for the coming summer. Thirty-five ice companies have plants at points on the Wisconsin Central and Chicago and Northwestern mode with Mr. Denois, from committee on judi-ciary, reported favorably on C. B. No. 4, by Garrison, requiring the payment of all taxes in lawful currency of the United States, also a favorable report on C. B. No. 39 Chicago and Northwestern reads with-in 100 miles of Chicago, and twenty of these firms began operations on the ice fields today. From this city 2,500 men were sent to points along the Wisconsin Central and as many more went out over the Northwestern. The ice fields south of Chicago, were also opened up today and before the week is over ther today and before the week is over there will be about 7,000 men employed at ice gathering within sixty miles south from Chicago. If the cold weather continues the ice men say they will have one of the finest crops of ice ever gathered.

Chicago, Jan 26.—The weather moderated a trifle today and the mercury version its second state. ted a trifle today and the mercury corked its way slowly up from 16 below zero, to zero, where it remained for the greater portion of the day. In the evening it went down a little, but not over from 2 to 3 degrees. The reports from the northwest show a general rise temperature about equal to that in Chi-

0260 RELIEF WORK IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Jan. 26.—The quick response of the citizens to Mayor Swift's appeal has resulted in the relief of suffering in Chicago with a rapidity and extent far beyond expectations. Through the sys-tematic canvass of the police and the prompt attention to the cases reported by the officers, it is safe to say that but far narrows suffered tought in Chicago. few persons suffered tonight in Chicago from cold or hunger. During the past forty-right hours not less than 1,200 famlies were supplied through the police with food and fuel.

reaching and the information in the bands of the 'sium workers' was used to great advantage in the relief work.

Mayor Swift was busy all day received by two works of 20 to 2, the license being ing subscriptions to the relief fund. The increased to \$1,000.

Pabst Brewing company of Milwaukee telegraphed Mayor Swift that it had sent \$1.00 to help feed the hungry. The lar-gest contribution so far made to the pub-lic relief fund was by the officials and lic relief fund was by the officials and the count of Chamberd, and whose relief fund was by the officials and the employee of the Postal Telegraph and the Chable company, who raised \$1.000. The lumber dealers of the city raised \$1.000 in lifteer minutes today, and promised friends in Forente.

Wichita, Wednesday, January 27, 1897. BLIZZARD'S GRIP SLOWLY RELAXES

Weather for Wichita today: Cloudy; slightly warmer; north wind Sun-Rises, 7: 13: sets, 5:13, Moon-Waning; rises, 2:37.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS | CALDWELL GETS TWO

1. House Overrides a Pension Vet

New Notion of the Mind Populistic Proceedings of the Pops at Topeka

2. National Board of Trade is Pacific Question of Sherman's Successor

3. Sleighing Party's Catastrophe Wheat Makes a Notable Stump Stocks and Bonds Show Improvement

5. Many Skaters Appear on the River Cold Wave Benefits Discussed State Strikes a Flaw in Complaint

6. Fire Flend has His luning

would be \$2,500. A large fund was raised among the exhibitors of the cycles at the National Cycle exposition, now being held here. The list was headed by the Pope Manufacturing company, with a contribution of \$1,000, and will amount to a large sum when completed. Fully \$35,000 has been raised for relief work in the last two days by volunary responses to Mayor Swift's proclamatic

NEBRASKA'S SYMPATHY. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—In the senate today, Mr. Canaday, from Kearney coun introduced a concurrent resolution iting that whereas, great distress now exists in Chicago, the people of Nebraska contribute of their surplus of food pro-ducts to the relief of the needy of the great city. The resolution names John P. Altgeld as the person to whom the supplies are to be sent. The railroads are asked to carry the supplies free. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 26.—General Man-

ager Holdredge of the Burlington was out of the city this evening when the Associated Press reporter called to learn what action his road would take in the matter of hauling supplies free. General Freight Agent Crosby said that he could not answer for the road until he had seen Mr. Holdredge. It would be recessary, also, to know something more about the bill, its provisions, and how the west and northwest, and no prospect of a material let up in the intensity of the cold for at least twenty-four hours All trains today were more or less delayed by snowdrifts and inability matters would be looked after at once. PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 26.-Western Penn sylvania is still in the grip of the worst blizzard in twenty years. Last night the mercury in the signal service thermometer dropped to 5 degrees below zero, but more exposed thermometers registered anywhere from 5 to 40 de-grees lower. The cold caused great suf-fering among the poor and one life was sacrificed, Mrs. Mary Morris, a color-

cassion of women marched into the sen-which are so crowded that not a case ate chamber and twenty solons gave of contagious disease has been taken in the cold moderated some what. At 8 a. m. the thermometer was 12 degrees above. Buffalo is again ex-periencing a water famine. In al parts of the city the pressure this morning was insufficient to carry water to story faucets, and in some sections it was impossible to draw any water at all. The trouble is caused by siush ice in Niagara river, which is sucked in at the inlet pier and clogs the pumps. Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The weather in this city has molerated considerably since yesterday. The thermometri and continues. The high wind contin way. The railroad is tied up, passen ger trains being hours behind time. New York, Jan. 26.—While the figur showed a 'slight moderation of th cord was 7.5 above zero, the velocity the wind having subsided somewhat.

> this state, although here the exy was vation army in the United States, tele-graphed from Chicago to Mayor Strong,

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 26 - The cold is intense here and a glittering see bridge has formed in the gorge. The frozen the suggestion the spray upon the trees of the parks and the faces of the cliffs presents a dazgling fund commissioners and office of coal. spectacle, and trains are bringing many sight-seers, MISSOURL '

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26 - Sixty-six desif-tute families have applied to the police for aid. No systematic attempt to reve the suffering caused by the d has been made. There are to Itable organizations in St. Louis, the Provident association and the St. Vin-cent de Paul association, but they are swamped. Mayor Welbridge will probably call a mass meeting temorr was colder here today than yeste Kansas City, Mo. Jan. 28.—T

grees below zero was registered here this snorming, and Signal Officer Conner said: "The cold spell is going to stay with us gil the week, at lean CANADA.

CANADA.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 26.—Sunday night the temperature fell to the lowest point recorded in this country for years. Fifty below zero was generally reported from the Red river to Baneff, in the mountains. The weather is how moderating considerably. William Tiedsle a farmer near Morden, was frozen to death in Friday's bilizand. death in Friday's blizzard.

NEVADA SHOWS STMPTOMS

Glove Contest Bill May be Enacted Into Carnon Nev., Jan. 26.-The glove con-

The Wichita Daily Eagle. FORMAL VOTE TAKEN

FOUR CANDIDATES' NAMES APPEAR IN THE BALLOTING.

HARRIS CASTS HIS VOTE FOR KING OF COWLEY.

BLOODY SHIRT A BACK NUMBER

POP LEGISLATURE HAS NO MONEY TO WASTE ON SCHOOLS.

School Fund and Coal Oil Men Take Part to Investigation Proceedings - Western Contests - The Legislative Grist.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 26.-(Special.)-The we houses of the legislature balloted at soon for United States senator. The combined vote resulted as follows: Harris, 101; J. R. Burton 53; General J. C.

Caldwell 2; L. P. King 1. The two votes for Caldwell were cast by Brooks and Larimer, Shawnee county members of the house. Harris voted for

King. W. T. Brown of Pratt placed Harris nomination. He said: Four years ago we took down the bloody shirt and stood upon it. Today we bury it. The east, from whom we have received abuse in unstinted measure, will bow to the wisdom of our choice. Westward still the star of em-pire holds its onward way. I have the honor to place in nomination that gal-lant soldier and statesman, W. A. Har-

The Republicans voted for J. R. Bur-ton with the exception of Larimer and Erook of Shawnee, who voted for Gen-

eral Caldwell. Mr. Seaton said: "It was my desire that the Republicans would not give the caucus nomination to anyone, but as the hoss' eyes seem to be sot I cast my vots or J. R. Burton. Mr. Seaton was cheered from the Re-publican side, as was also Mr. McKeen-er of Shawnee, when they announced

their votes for Burton, Eli Williams, free silver Republican, from McPherson, dodged, and was ab-

ABOUT THE NORMAL SCHOOL The ways and means committee have cut the amount asked for the biennial appropriation for the current expenses of the state university from \$200,000 to \$160,000. The state normal at Emporia is also shaved about 20 per cent. Most members of the house won't even listen to a proposition to establish a new state school. This suggests that if Wichita wants to secure anything of the kind Wichitta will have to get right into the fight now as the best town in the best section of the state, and put up clean hard licks from the shoulder. There are some other places casting for the ap-propriation: Concordia, Stockton, Ness City, La Crosse, Fort Scott, Great Bend and Eureka.

INVESTIGATIONS. The resolution of Fairchill for an invisitgation of the school fund commis-sioners and coal oil inspector was re-ported favorably from the house judi-cury committee this morning, when carry committee this morning, when Charley Lobdell read the following com-

resolution of investigation broad enough to cover every transaction of our board for the whole term. Begin with first bond bought and end with the last. Make it thorough. We want it all.
"W. C. EDWARDS.
"T. B. DAWES.

"W. C. STANLEY."

Mr. Lobdell then offered an amendment to include all other transactions pertaining to the investment of the school fund, which was voted down. The judiciary committee, in considera-tion of the following communication, recommended an amendment to include all the years of oil inspector from the

establishment of the office till the ent time, which was also voted dos "Hon. C. W. Fairchild, Topeka, Kan.
"Dear Sir-I learn through the daily Wichita, Kan., Jan. 23, 1897. press that your resolution to investigate my official transactions as state off to

spector. I have no word of complaint to offer except this: all the inspectors bave Snow was reported in many places in pursued substantially the same policy therefore it seems to me but just a right that the resolution should be Booth Tucker, commander of the Sal-stion army in the United States, tele-traphed from Chicago to Mayor Strong ffering to throw onen the army's armend offering to throw open the army's several barracks in this city to homeless men during the present distress. After consultation with the president of the hoard of charities, Mayor Strong intimated that the offer would be accepted under propositions to be recognized by the board of the president of the board of the president of the president pour services in my behalf in placing me on a level with my Republication to be recognized by the populations to be recognized by the president pour services in my behalf in placing me on a level with my Republication. regulations to be prescribed by the board can predcressors. Very respectfully, of health. "H. S. TAYLOR."

At a session of the house Pop caucus to carry the investigation of the school fund commissioners and office of coal oil inspector no further than the house. The resolution of Fairchild to appoint a house committee of five was called up yesterday afternoon and Cubbison mov-

ed to amend it my making it a concur-rent resolution of house and senate, with a view to remedial legislation in case the parties accused were convicted. The cau-cus last night decided that it is useless to earry the matter any further than the nouse, and it was hastily disposed of.

The matter of state printer for the short term was called up and an attempt made to get a resolution through setting a time and place to elect a man to take Major Hudson's place. But Snow's action in declaring himself

filing a written demand on the executive nuncil for recognition caused the steering committee to apprehend trouble in case he was not given the short term. If any one was elected at all, and since Major Hudson on petition was yesterday granted a temporary restraining order in the district court preventing the executive council from recognizing Snow with a requisition for printing, they feared a long translous legal mix-up if Show should be put forward, so the mo-tion to take the matter up was voted down with a realizess almost victous. There is no doubt that this settles the matter as far as the bouse is concerned,

caucus have laid the motion on It is reported that Mr. Wetley, caucus

day by a vote of 20 to 2, the license being increased to 31,000.

Paris, France, Jan. 26.—The Comission of Personal, who was a friend of the Duc D'.

Gricums and the Count of Chambord, and ing for even a Pop to truckle up in face. of the powers that he, with an effort to drag the matter out again.

SEATS CONTESTED. Three contests were put on foot in the house yesterday, against E. P. Bradley

(Continued on Second Page.)

C. B. No. 40, which, on motion of Mr.